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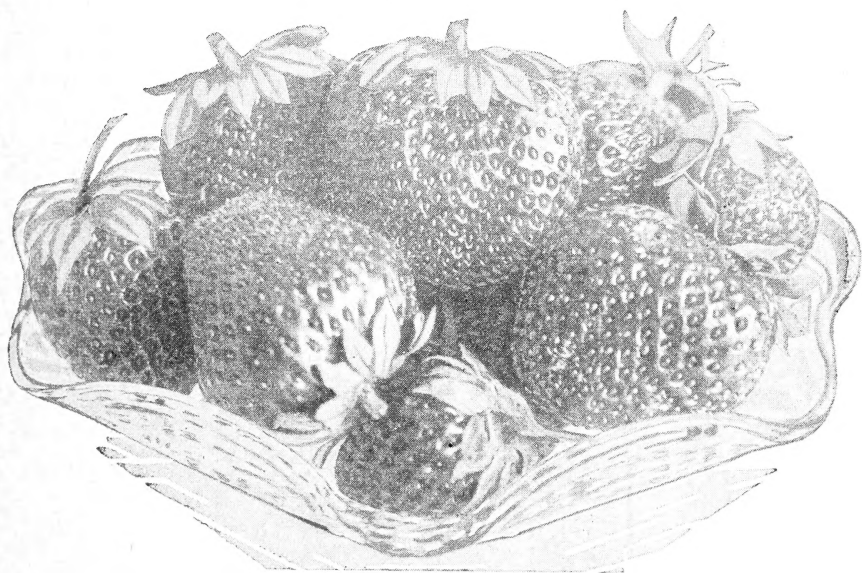
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

PRYOR'S
ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
SPRING ISSUE
1936

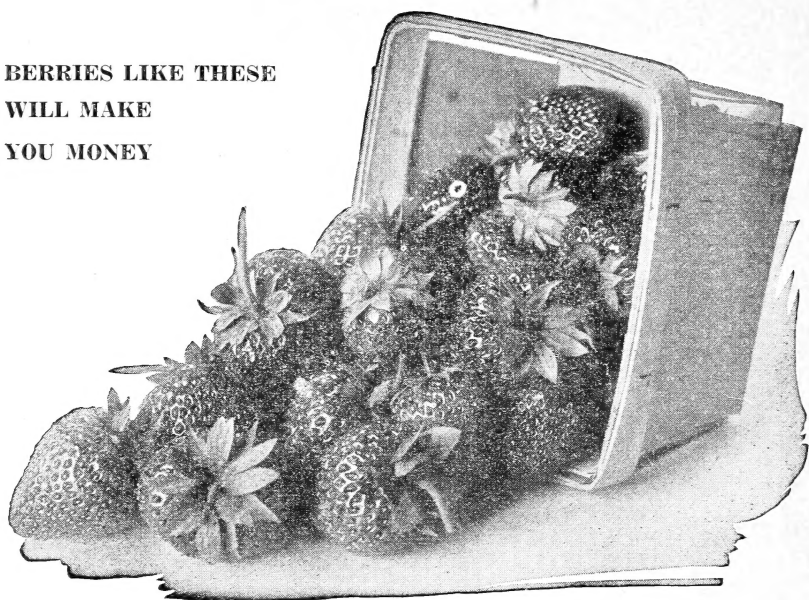
DORSETT
RAPIDLY WINNING IT'S WAY TO THE TOP



**BECAUSE OF IT'S SIZE, PRODUCTIVENESS, APPEARANCE
AND FLAVOR**

M. S. PRYOR : SALISBURY, MD.

**BERRIES LIKE THESE
WILL MAKE
YOU MONEY**



BIG JOE—The Leading Mid-Season Variety

1936 - GREETINGS - 1936

I always set aside this page or at least the greater part of it for a personal word and I am glad of the opportunity to chat awhile for it is the only chance I have of talking with most of you. I hope the past year has been a more prosperous one for each one of you and that the coming year will be the happiest and best you have ever had.

Strawberries last year, in most sections brought better prices than for several years. Conditions in general seem to be much improved and I believe now is a good time to plant strawberries especially the leading (which is also the best money-making) varieties like Dorsett, Fairfax, Premier, Blakemore, Big Joe, Catskill, Chesapeake and a few others including Mastodon. I would like also to add **be sure to get good plants** they will much more than pay the extra price you pay; poor plants are cheap at any price and you do not want to be handicapped in the very beginning by starting with an inferior grade of plants. Strawberry plants is my business (a specialty with me) and I exert every effort to grow the best plants that can be grown, to give them the food and the culture necessary to give them that vitality and stamina that will make them grow and produce results when planted in your fields.

I am beginning my description with Dorsett again this year because I consider it the best and most profitable variety in the list and is of such outstanding value that I was tempted to devote two or three pages in the description of it alone but did not think it fair to devote that much space to one variety alone. Fairfax is a close second and conceded by many to be the best and if you have a market where the dark color is no objection you would make no mistake in planting it; in fact in many markets the consumer now is learning that although they are dark they are still firm and good with the finest flavor of any strawberry they ever ate. The two varieties are generally spoken of together and if you have never tried both would urge you to do so; in this way you will find out which one is best for your soil and climate as well as for your market and you might find a market that will pay a premium for each thus paying you to grow them both.

I have grown a fine lot of plants this year that I am sure will please you and hope to serve you again and I am enclosing order blank and return envelope for your convenience. To those who have never dealt with me I invite you to send me at least a part of your order and let me prove to you that I can fill your order to your entire satisfaction. Remember I guarantee to please you or refund your money.

I thank you for your favors in the past and assure you it has been a pleasure to serve you and if there is anyway I can help you solve your plant problems I would be glad to do so.

Yours for more and better berries

M. S. PRYOR

Set Plants Early

Set strawberry plants early—just as early as the ground can be worked. The natural and most successful time to set all plants is in the early spring. Every thing in nature takes on new life at this time, and your plants will do much better planted then than at any other time.

Plants are dormant during the winter and just start putting out new foliage and will stand handling better than at any other time: also there is less foliage and can be packed in smaller packages and transportation will be less. Then too your plants will not only live and do better when set early but this job will be out of the way and give you more time for the other work when the spring rush comes on.

Plants set in early spring, before the sun gets hot, will enable them to get started much earlier. Then, there is plenty of moisture at this time, something every plant must have to live and when set under these conditions, if properly set will live almost to a plant and enables the plants to get started good before the hot dry weather sets in.

Be sure to set your plants early this spring. I would suggest ordering plants shipped a few days before you intend setting (they can be heeled in if necessary) so they will be there ready to set when the weather is just right for setting.

Strawberries Are Profitable - Easily Grown Children Succeed With Them

Strawberries are a very profitable crop and are easily grown. Requires little capital to start with and returns come in earlier than from any other fruit crop with little expense a second crop almost equal to the first may be had. Its a crop too that children can take care of (with some help at picking time) and what boy or girl wouldn't be proud to have a patch of nice red strawberries they could call their very own so if you can let them have a small piece of land and loan them a little money to buy plants with, I believe you will be surprised at the results and the profits will make them more content to stay on the farm.

Mineral Co., W. Va. Mar. 28, 1935.

Dear Sir—I ordered 1000 Premier, 500 Blakemore and 500 Gibson from you in the spring of 1932. I picked 90 bushels from them in 1933 and 38 bushels in 1934, but the Premier proved the best. They beat anything grown in this country.

A. H. Roberts

Strawberry Plants Only

My plants are especially grown for plants on high land and have a well developed root system that makes them grow and produce results for my customers when planted in their fields. I grow and handle no other kind of nursery stock putting all my time and attention to the growing, packing, etc., of strawberry plants trying to do this one thing well and believe I can give you better plants and service than I could if I handled several other kinds of nursery stock, and is another reason why it will pay you to send me your order this year.

When setting strawberry plants care should be taken not to set the plants too deep, covering up the bud or crown, but still deep enough that no part of the roots are exposed. The roots should be put straight down, and if the roots are so long this cannot be done, it is better to cut off part of the roots than to have them all doubled up in the row. This can be easily and quickly done by taking the bunch of plants, before it is opened and holding it near the ends of the roots and clipping off ends with knife or shears.



STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Soil—Strawberries will grow on most all kinds of soil if springy and moist, as they require a great deal of moisture especially at fruiting time, but well drained so water will not stand. They are grown in nearly all climates, being grown with success as far south as Florida and as far north as Alaska and on the light sandy types as well as on the heavier soils, altho, like most other crops they will produce larger crops if planted in fertile well drained fields that are full of humus and that will retain moisture, in fact, any kind of land that will make good crops of corn or potatoes will make a good crop of berries. Strawberries should follow some truck crop that has been heavily manured, if possible, as this seems to put the plant food in just the right condition for them to use and also will be less weed seeds, or after cow peas. If neither of these are available, rye can be sown in the early fall and plowed under in the early spring, this will supply plant food, add humus and help retain moisture. After the field has been selected it should be plowed in early spring and if barnyard manure is to be used would advise broadcasting it at this time, and either with or without manure should be thoroughly prepared by discing then harrowing or dragging until the field is level so as to have a nice soft even planting bed. Strawberries should not be planted on an old sod, as this is likely to be infested with grubs; such land should receive at least one cultivated crop before planting to strawberries.

Planting—In the northern states strawberry plants should be set as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared as plants set at this time, before the sun gets hot, will have plenty of moisture, something every plant must have to live—insuring a good stand, if properly set, and will do much better than when set late. In the south plants may be set any time from Nov. 1st to April 1st. When setting plants care should be taken not to let the roots be exposed to the wind and sun. The roots should be kept damp and set in moist soil and the soil should be firmly pressed around the plant so it will not dry out and not set too deep so that the buds will be covered and not too shallow so that any part of the root will show. In setting plants a spade, trowel or dibble are the tools usually used, altho a two horse transplanter is often used in large commercial plantings but this is rather particular work and the droppers should have some experience to set them out properly.

Distance to Plant—For the matted row system the rows should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and the plants set 13 to 20 inches apart in the row according to variety. Prolific plant makers like Missionary, Blakemore and Dunlap can be set farther apart than varieties that make larger but fewer plants like Chesapeake, Lupton and Mastodon. After the beds are 12 to 15 inches wide or as wide as wanted the runners should be kept cut off. Wider beds than this would be satisfactory provided the plants are trained in the row when hoeing so they will not be too thick or over-crowded in the row but each plant spaced a few inches apart.

Fertilizing—To get plants started early a light application of fertilizer, if barnyard manure is not available which is best applied as above, should be made before planting, but I desire to warn my customers against the too heavy application of commercial fertilizer to young strawberry plants, as many plants have been injured and often killed outright, but 400 or 500 lbs. of a mixture composed of 1500 lbs. dissolved bone and 800 lbs. acid phosphate would not injure them if put in the drill or row provided it is well scattered and thoroughly mixed with the soil but would advise putting it in about 10 days before plants are set. An application of from 400 to 500 lbs. per acre as a top dressing in September, of a mixture containing from four to seven per cent of nitrogen and from five to ten per cent of phosphoric acid with very little if any potash. Probably early September would be the best time, for if applied then you will have stronger and more vigorous plants and would aid in the formation of fruit buds. Another application in early spring, before growth starts, especially if a second year fruiting bed, would be beneficial. All fertilizer should be brushed off the leaves immediately after putting on and never use fertilizer when the plants are wet as doing so will result in scorched or burnt foliage.

Care of Plants When Received—When plants arrive they should be removed from express or postoffice as soon as possible and set in cool place and if they appear to be very dry should be dipped in water or better still let them stand in water (roots not foliage) for two or three hours or possibly overnight so they will drink sufficient water to freshen them up and if for any reason you are not quite ready to set plants they can be kept a week or two by unpacking them, carefully separating each variety, untieing bundles and healing in V-shaped trenches, dampen the roots, if this has not been done, but not the tops, firm soil around them with foot and shade from sun.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE (Continued)

Mulching—Mulching is the best way to protect the plants from freezing and thawing in winter, to preserve moisture during a dry season and to keep the berries from getting sandy during a rain. Wheat straw is considered the best material, but rye straw, marsh grass, coarse manure (if not lumpy) or similar material may be used. Apply this in the fall and when growth starts in the spring rake off the beds into the middles between the rows where it serves the purpose retarding the growth of weeds and also makes picking easier.

Cultivation—Cultivation should begin as soon as possible after plants are set and should continue once a week or ten days, if land is in suitable condition, through the summer and early fall to keep free from weeds and help retain moisture. Hoe as often as necessary to keep down weeds, but shallow, so as not to disturb the roots. When hoeing the first time be sure to uncover the buds of all plants that have been covered by planting or cultivating. If this is not done they will not amount to very much. The first young plants should be encouraged to take root as this will enable them to get started earlier and make better beds and should be trained in the row so they will not be over crowded, especially the varieties that make a great many plants.

Mating Varieties—All pistillate or imperfect varieties, I list only two, Haverland and Big Late and these are marked (Imp) in price list, have to be fruited with some good perfect blossom variety of same season as they will not fruit if planted alone. A good way to fruit them is to plant every second or third row with the perfect variety (or four or five rows Imperfect and two perfect) altho some growers plant them in the same row using about one-fourth of the perfect variety; planting in this way, both varieties in the same row, you could not, of course, keep the berries of each variety separate at picking time. All the other varieties listed are perfect blossom and can be planted alone or with other varieties. It is probably better to plant more than one variety in one field because of the beneficial effect of cross pollenization.

Removing the Blossoms—This is very important if you wish success with your plants for if the plants are allowed to produce fruit they are greatly weakened, using the greater part of their vitality, therefore all blossoms should be removed the first year. On everbearing varieties all blossoms should be removed until about the middle of July, or until they get started good, when they can be allowed to fruit.

Plants and Service Are What Count

When You Buy Strawberry Plants These Things Are Essential

First—Be sure the plants are true-to-name. It is discouraging as well as unprofitable to find at picking time you have not got the variety you ordered and which may not be suitable to your requirements, or to find that you have a mixture of varieties some of which may be worthless. I am very particular with the stock plants that I set to see that they are strictly true-to-name and this year I am putting a label in every bundle to make sure they are kept true

Second—Plants should be vigorous, healthy, and well-rooted and dug from new beds that have not produced a crop of fruit. It costs just as much to prepare and fertilize, plant and care for an acre of poor plants that did not have vitality enough to grow and make a good fruiting bed as it does an acre of well bedded fruiting rows—the result of planting vigorous, healthy, well rooted plants.

Third—Plants should be fresh dug, well cleaned and graded. They should not only be fresh dug but kept fresh and moist and not allow wind and sun to dry out and wither. The dead leaves and runners should be removed, the small plants thrown out and roots straightened before bunching so as to facilitate planting.

Fourth—And last but not least plants should be properly packed in damp moss and shipped as soon as dug as plants that have been held in storage for some time will not start growing as quickly nor do as well as plants that are fresh dug. Promptness in digging and shipping your order is very essential in having your plants reach you in fresh, good growing condition.

As to whether my plants and services are up to the above specifications I refer you to the letters printed in this catalogue. My aim and ambition is, to fill your order so you will be so well pleased that you will not only order next year but that some of your friends and neighbors will send me their orders too. That's the kind of advertising that pays.

Everyone Should Have A Strawberry Garden

Strawberries are healthful and should be planted in every garden where you can go out and pick them fresh from the vines any time you want them. In this way you get "real" strawberry flavor as you will find they have a richer flavor than berries that have been picked 24 to 48 hours and in many instances much longer.

Then just think of the many ways you can serve them—sugared down and served with milk or cream, canned, preserved, jam, in short cake, ice cream—they're fine any way you fix them and no other piece of land of same size and with so little expense and labor will yield as much in satisfaction and profit any by planting some everbearing plants this spring you can enjoy strawberries this summer and fall.

Order plants now for your strawberry garden and I will reserve them and send when you say. 200 to 500 plants (some early, mid-season and late with some everbearing) if given proper care will supply all you can use the whole season thru with some canned for winter use and probably some to sell to your neighbors who will be more than glad to get them.

Again A Label in Every Bundle

As I said last year I am always trying to improve my services for my customers, to inaugurate new methods that will help to improve service in any way and as it proved so successful last year I am again this year going to have a label put in every bundle of plants, except possibly in winter when we might be digging only one variety. So if you order more than one variety there will be no possible way for you to get them mixed when unpacking and will help us also in packing your orders as there will be no labels to put in the different varieties or on the top layer of plants should there be only one variety and will enable packers to handle orders more quickly in preparing them for shipment. I feel sure you will appreciate this service and is another reason why it will pay you to let me handle your order this year.

Selection of Plants—The selection of the plants you set is of more importance than many think, for the quality of the plants you set will largely determine the quantity and quality of the fruit you secure. It costs considerable to prepare, fertilize, plant, cultivate and market an acre of strawberries, and you cannot afford to set plants from an old fruiting bed which are low in vitality and fruiting power and also of unknown variety to save a few cents or dollars, because inferior fruit always sells for a much lower price. The few dollars you pay extra per acre to get good plants often makes the difference between profit and loss at fruiting time.

PRYOR'S plants are grown especially for plants on high land and after they are planted are given the best of care with all the plant food they can use making strong vigorous plants—storing up that pep and vitality that will make them grow and produce results when planted in your soil.

New Castle Co., Del. Feb. 19, 1935.
t Dear Sir:—The last order we received from you, two years ago, arrived in excellent condition and have yielded wonderful. The Chesapeake is surely a beautiful berry. Thanking you for past favors.

Mrs. Lindley S. Chandler

Chemung Co., N. Y. April 30, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Received the plants Apr. 29th and they are fine. April 25th mailed you order. I call that service. I appreciate your sending those extra plants. Your plants are as good if not better than plants I have paid a lot more for. Please accept my thanks for handling order so quickly and the fine plants you sent me and another thing the label in every bunch helps a lot.

Chas. R. Fisher

Early Spring Varieties

DORSETT

**LARGER CROPS—BIGGER BERRIES—BETTER QUALITY—HIGHER PRICES
A WONDERFUL COMBINATION**

(For Illustration see back cover page)

ORIGIN

Dorsett was originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is a cross of Howard 17 (Premier) and Royal Sovereign made in 1923 and after trials in New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware showed such outstanding characteristics that it was introduced by the Department in 1933.

FLAVOR

Like Fairfax one of its outstanding characteristics is the flavor of its fruit and is believed to have obtained its flavor from Royal Sovereign an old English variety which is said to have a flavor "Fit for a King". Both Dorsett and Fairfax have a flavor that is distinct from other varieties, and, altho Fairfax is generally conceded to have the finest flavor of the two, Dorsett, with the possible exception of Fairfax, has the finest dessert flavor of any variety introduced so far and if you have never tasted them you have a treat coming to you, but aside from its flavor its other good points will, I believe, make it become one of the leaders if not "the leading" variety.

PLANT GROWTH

In plant growth Dorsett is a vigorous grower making a heavy matted row which may become too dense, if grown on rich soil and may need thinning for best results. The healthy vigorous dark green foliage, which is just a little darker than Fairfax with slightly smaller leaves, like Fairfax seems to radiate vigor and they maintain this healthy condition clear thru to the end of the fruiting season which is one reason why they can mature such an immense crop of fruit.

SIZE AND COLOR

The berries are large in size, being exceeded only by Fairfax and hold up well in size for so heavy a producer, are usually conic in shape, and altho the first berries to ripen are somewhat irregular, are of uniform appearance: are bright red in color and, like Blakemore, they hold their bright color some time after being picked, making them have that fresh, just picked appearance, which with their large size and their bright green cap makes a beautiful appearance in the package which will make Dorsett especially in demand by buyers and when tasted the flavor will make them buy again and again.

SEASON OF RIPENING, FIRMNESS

The season of ripening is usually as early as Premier but a much larger early crop is produced which means you get a larger number of quarts the first picking or two when they bring the highest prices. They ripen over a long season running well into the season of the mid-season varieties. The berries while not as firm as Fairfax are firmer than Premier and will stand shipping better. Equally good for home garden, local market, roadside stand or for shipping moderate distances as has been done with Premier.

I fruited Dorsett in a small way last year for the first time as I did not quite sell out of plants and altho they had no extra manure or fertilizer on them they were a surprise and proved they were all I claimed them to be and if you have not tried them as yet you should do so this year by all means. Growers who have tried them are very enthusiastic about them and will want to plant a larger acreage and the price of plants, as you will note by price list on page 21, is very much reduced this season and you can well afford to plant them.

FAIRFAX

**EARLY, LARGE, FIRM, PRODUCTIVE, WITH A FLAVOR THAT MAKES THEM
WANT TO BUY AGAIN**

GROWTH

Fairfax, like Dorsett, was originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is thought to be a cross of Howard 17 (Premier) and Royal Sovereign made in 1923 and proved so outstanding in trials in New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware that it was introduced by the Department in 1933.

FLAVOR

One of the outstanding characteristics of Fairfax is its flavor, being considered the finest flavor of any strawberry ever introduced; having a rich flavor and very sweet when normally grown and this with its other good points of excellence do not see how it can help but become very popular. The consumer will demand it because of its flavor, as well as for its appearance. The wholesaler and jobber will buy it because of its size and appearance and especially its firmness as they know when they buy Fairfax it will arrive in market in good condition and will be in demand by the consumer. The growers will want to plant it because it yields big crops of fancy berries that will bring more money and the pickers will want to pick them, not only because the vines are loaded with fruit, but being large doesn't take so many to fill a basket or box and looks better after they get it filled.

PLANT GROWTH AND SEASON OF RIPENING

The plants of Fairfax are vigorous growers, are larger than Dorsett, and while will not usually make quite as many plants, generally produce more runners than Premier and the dark green foliage seems to radiate vigor and like Premier and Blakemore remain healthy clear thru to the end of the fruiting season. The season of ripening is about same time as Premier altho one or two seasons have been two or three days later and like Dorsett run well into the season of the mid-season varieties.

PRODUCTION, SIZE, COLOR AND FIRMNESS

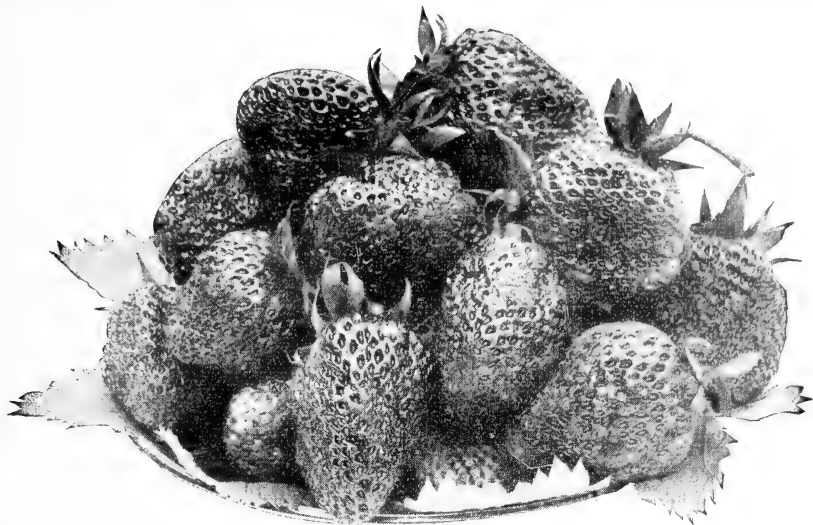
Fairfax plants are very productive, the vines being loaded with fruit, and while probably will not set quite as many berries as Premier will produce as many or more quarts owing to the size of the fruit, the berries being large to very large and under favorable conditions will remain large to the end of the season. The Department's circular states that under favorable conditions both the early and late ripening berries of Fairfax are large. The berries are conical in shape and very regular, being most uniform of any variety. The color is bright red when first picked but soon turn dark then very dark red, but they maintain their firmness even after they turn real dark red as many consumers are beginning to learn, in fact Fairfax is one of our very best shippers and will stand shipping long distances as well as Blakemore, Chesapeake, Gandy or Lupton. The Department's circular states that Fairfax is much firmer than the present commercial varieties in the east.

I had just a few plants left last year and with some of the old plants left in digging constituted my fruiting patch of Fairfax last year and these certainly produced some big berries in fact the largest berries I saw last year were of the Fairfax variety. Fairfax is not only a great long distance shipper but like Dorsett is fine also for home gardens, local markets and roadside stands; in fact wherever size and flavor count it will pay you to grow Fairfax. The price of plants this year is within the reach of all so urge you to plant some this year and give them a thorough trial.

Columbia Co., Pa. May 14, 1935.

Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants arrived in good condition. They have been in the ground for a week and very near all of them show signs of growing.

E. W. Siegel



PREMIER

Still The Most Popular Variety

PREMIER The berry that has paid off more mortgages than any other variety; is just as good today as it ever was and the great demand for it last year proves that it is still holding its own. Premier has been, and with the exception of Dorsett and Fairfax, is still the greatest money-making early variety grown; and attained this great leadership quicker than any other variety ever introduced. For home gardens, local markets or for shipping moderate distances it has outclassed them all.

Premier will grow and thrive most everywhere, except in the far south, and will make good fruiting beds on most all kinds of soil. Plants are vigorous growers, keeping their healthy green foliage clear thru the fruiting season and is one reason they can mature such an enormous crop of fruit, for taken year after year, under all conditions, no other variety will produce such a big crop of large, bright red berries that most always bring good prices because of their large size, their bright red color which extends clear thru to the center, and their handsome appearance; their bright green cap, which stays green to the end of the season, even in dry weather adds just the right touch of beauty to the fruit and makes for higher selling prices. Ripens early and produces thru a long season but the berries usually run down quicker than Dorsett or Fairfax especially in dry seasons due to the fact that Premier sets such a large crop of fruit. The berries while not as large as Fairfax or Dorsett, can be hauled considerable distances and arrive in market in good condition. It is almost frost-proof, never having failed to make a crop in this section since it was introduced and is another reason why Premier will keep you on the profit side of the ledger, there being no crop failure and no off years. This is one point where Premier seems to excel Dorsett and Fairfax and in locations where there are usually hard frosts late in the season Premier is, I believe, the best variety to plant and is good insurance of a full crop of fruit the next season.

BELLMAR Was originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and like Blakemore was developed from a cross of Premier and Missionary. Bellmar as compared with Premier is a more vigorous grower and produces more runners making a good fruiting bed on poor soil and on good ground will probably need thinning. The berries resemble Premier and on good ground are as large, firmer and of better quality. Season a little earlier than Premier and produces thru a long season. Foliage healthy except in a very dry season when it is apt to be affected by leaf spot. The fruit, if kept well picked up, is of a bright red color but soon turns dark and then very dark red, but still remain firm and will arrive in market in good condition being almost as good a shipper as Blakemore. Bellmar will do well in places where there is plenty of moisture, and were it not for Dorsett and Fairfax might become popular, but would recommend planting these varieties instead as I firmly believe you will find them the most profitable.

BLAKEMORE

This valuable new early shipping variety was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930 and has been thoroughly tested in nearly all parts of the country and like Premier seems to readily adapt itself to conditions where planted except in far north. Blakemore is a cross between Premier and Missionary and takes its fruiting qualities from Premier, producing a big crop of fruit, that, while the berries are not quite as large as Premier are, very much firmer and will stand shipping to distant markets and arrive in the best of condition, in fact it is one of our very best shipping varieties.

Blakemore ripens early, bearing large crops of medium to large berries and the fruit is so firm if picking is neglected for a day or two on account of weather or shortage of help there will be very little loss due to over-ripening. The berries are beautiful, being bright red in color which extends clear thru to the center, with a bright green cap that makes them show up well in the package and attract the buyers, but what makes it especially valuable is the fact that it maintains its bright red color after being shipped and will arrive in market fresh and bright. The berries hold up well in size if the plants are kept thinned.

The plants are medium in size but are vigorous growers probably making more plants than any other variety and for this reason can be set further apart in the row and even then they may make too thick a bed and would suggest when hoeing to space the plants so they will not be too thick and when the bed is as wide as wanted the runners should be kept cut off. Blakemore has done well as far north as southern Pennsylvania and New Jersey but north of this would advise testing it out before planting heavy to it; but south of this it is an ideal shipping variety. Growers in this section are planting heavy to it because it will bring higher prices. Blakemore last year at the farmers' block, in both Pittsville and Fruitland, Md., brought from \$1.00 to \$1.50 more per 32 quart crate than Premier. As I said three years ago I believed Blakemore to be a better variety than Klondyke and would make growers more money; time has verified this and if your market is at a distance would advise planting Blakemore; you will find it a real money-maker.



BLAKEMORE
EARLY, FIRM, A GREAT SHIPPING VARIETY

Orange Co., Fla. Nov. 4, 1935.

Dear Mr. Pryor:—The strawberry plants that you shipped me by express on October twenty-fourth arrived in very good condition and I have lost only two plants. I think this is exceptionally good and wish to express my entire satisfaction in every way.

J. E. Barton

Lake Co., Fla. Oct. 19, 1935.

Dear Sir:—This is to notify that the strawberry plants ordered from you came in perfect condition. Everyone is living and growing and planted two weeks. I shall gladly convey the good news. You may count on my future orders should there be any. Kindly thanking you, I am,

Mrs. J. T. Echols

MISSIONARY

A standard early variety that is very popular in the southern states especially in Florida where it is practically the only variety grown as it seems to be better adapted to soil and climatic conditions than any other variety. Plants are strong growers making plants freely, are very productive of medium to large size berries that are dark red in color with large green caps that make them very attractive in appearance and always sells for good prices. Very firm therefore a good shipper and keeper and a favorite with the cold pack or juice men.

KLONDYKE

A vigorous grower, makes plants abundantly. Berries uniform, of fair size, color rich dark red, very juicy and handsome. Sells quickly at top prices; very firm and an excellent long distance shipper. A favorite with canners and preservers. Klondyke has been a favorite with growers all thru the south and I have listed it again because I have calls for it but it is only moderately productive and I still believe that Blakemore will make them more money.

Howard 17

Is identical with Premier and I am giving description under that name. Mr. Howard originated this and he did a wonderful work and his friends think he has not had as much credit as he should but it is better known as Premier and under whichever name you buy it you get the kind that has made growers more money, and paid off more mortgages than any other variety.

FRUITLAND

This new variety originated in this county and has become popular around Fruitland as a shipper. The growers there say it is one of their best varieties, that it will outsell Premier and compares favorably with it in yield. The plants are vigorous and healthy, of a dark green color and not subject to any rust. Fruit large to extra large, bright red in color, firm and of excellent quality.

SOUTHLAND

Was originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1932 and as its name implies is recommended for the south as a home or local market berry and is said to have the best flavor of any berry the south has ever had, being much better in quality and flavor than Missionary, Klondyke or Blakemore. The berries are unusually large, being much larger than the varieties usually grown in the south and very fine in quality; are quite firm in flesh and will stand up for some time but must be handled carefully as the skin is tender. Plants are healthy, vigorous growers with foliage that is free from disease. I have not fruited Southland but the plants set last spring made a fine growth and believe, from what the introducers say of it, southern growers (Virginia south) should give Southland a thorough trial as it may prove just the berry you have been looking for, for home gardens and local market.

Mid-Season Varieties**CATSKILL**

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR ITS SIZE, YIELD AND ATTRACTIVENESS

See Illustration on Page 18

Catskill

Was originated by the New York Station (seedling No. 4435) where it has been grown for several years. Catskill is a cross of Marshall and Premier and must take its fruiting qualities after Premier for it is a heavy producer and in tests made has even outyielded that variety and seems to be second to none in yield under normal conditions. The berries are large in size, bright red in color with a bright green cap that makes an attractive appearance and of excellent quality and flavor. The plant growth is unusually vigorous with long fibrous roots that penetrate deep into the soil making them drouth resistant. The foliage is healthy and vigorous, makes plants freely, in fact on good ground may need spacing or thinning for best results as the berries in nearly all varieties are the largest and best where plants are not too thick.

Catskill is a mid-season variety ripening same season as Big Joe and is supposed to take the place of this variety and growers should test it with Big Joe to see which variety does the best for them under their conditions. I have never fruited Catskill but plants I set last spring have made fine vigorous growth and have a fine lot of plants which I am offering at reasonable prices and from what I have seen and heard of it believe growers, north of Virginia, should not fail to give it a thorough trial.

BIG JOE

THE OUTSTANDING MID-SEASON VARIETY

See Illustration Inside Front Cover

BIG JOE (Joe Johnson) is one of the best, if not the best of the mid-season to late varieties and the kind to plant if you want a big crop of fancy berries. Beginning to ripen just as the early berries start to run down they always bring a premium of a dollar or two a crate and is the best variety I know of to go with Premier (or Dorsett and Fairfax) and Chesapeake to give you a full crop of fancy berries from the beginning to the end of the berry season. The plants are exceedingly vigorous and make fine fruiting beds on most any kind of soil that will produce strawberries, but, like most other varieties, responds quickly to a little extra care and fertilizer.

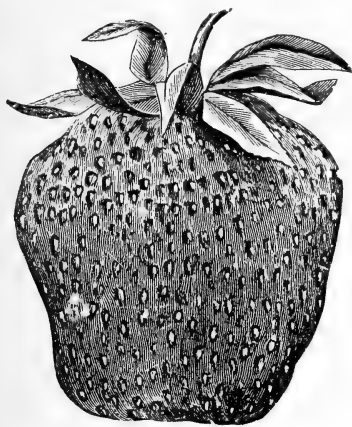
Berries are bright red in color with a large bright green cap that makes them very attractive, firm and of excellent flavor making a fine table berry, are almost perfect in shape, of very large size and produced in great abundance for so large a berry. Sells for top prices and whether you retail your berries, sell at the farm or roadside stand or ship to market you should include Big Joe in your planting for I am sure you will be pleased with the results.

DR. BURRILL Some times called the million dollar strawberry but it is identical with Dunlap or so near like it you would not need to buy the two and I am giving description under that variety.

BEAUTY A good mid-season variety for the northern half of the country where the markets are nearby but not so good for the south as it is not firm enough to ship to distant markets. The plants make a vigorous root and top growth, the foliage being tall, can be easily told from other varieties at a distance. I fruited Beauty for two years; I sold out of plants last year, and with me they set a heavy crop of fruit but the foliage did not hold up so well especially in a dry season and many of the berries sun scalded. Should be planted north of Mason-Dixon line where you would not likely have this trouble. Berries are large, rather pale red in color and of good quality.



BEAUTY



GIBSON

HAVERLAND One of the best of the old standard varieties and is still grown by a few growers who know and like it so I am listing it again this year. It was very popular with growers especially for home use and near markets but it is an imperfect variety and has to be fruited and many growers discontinued it for this reason. Fruit medium to large, conical, bright red in color, firm and of fair quality. Plants are good growers and very productive.

GIBSON Has been introduced under several names and if that is any indication of its worth should be a valuable variety and is an old favorite with growers in many sections. The plants are healthy and vigorous making good fruiting beds on almost any kind of soil. Very productive, the plants being simply loaded with berries. Fruit medium to large size, dark red in color and of fine flavor. Gibson is not firm enough for distant shipping but is very popular for canning and for local or nearby markets.

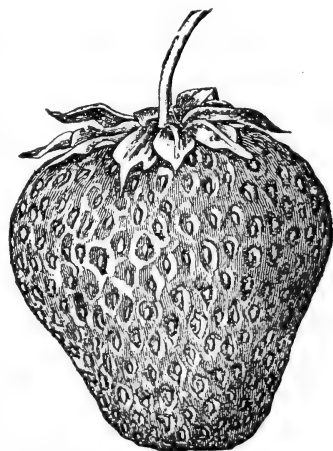
ABERDEEN A strong grower of healthy and vigorous plants that make a fine matted row on most any soil with plenty of dark green foliage that shows no sign of rust or disease. Aberdeen originated in New Jersey and is very popular in some sections there where the introducer says it is taking the place of Premier and Big Joe, also in some sections of Pennsylvania the growers say it does better than Premier but under conditions I have fruited it consider Premier much the best, and, while it will compare very favorably with Premier, or any of the other varieties, in yield the berries are soft and have to be kept picked up closely and marketed quickly. Plants are immensely productive of large bright red berries that have a double green calyx that makes them show up well in the package. Not firm enough for shipping to distant markets but profitable for markets within hauling distance on account of its productiveness and ability to fruit under adverse conditions.

DUNLAP An old-time favorite throughout the northern half of the country and still grown by many of its old friends, although it is being gradually replaced by newer varieties, especially Premier, which is better in most every way. Dunlap will grow and succeed under nearly all conditions and with any kind of treatment. A sure cropper and heavy yielder. Berries are medium to large, firm and attractive, juicy and of delicious flavor.

PARSONS BEAUTY Originated near Parsonsburg, this county, but it is better known now as Gibson as the two are the same. For description see Gibson

PLANTS ARE FRESH DUG

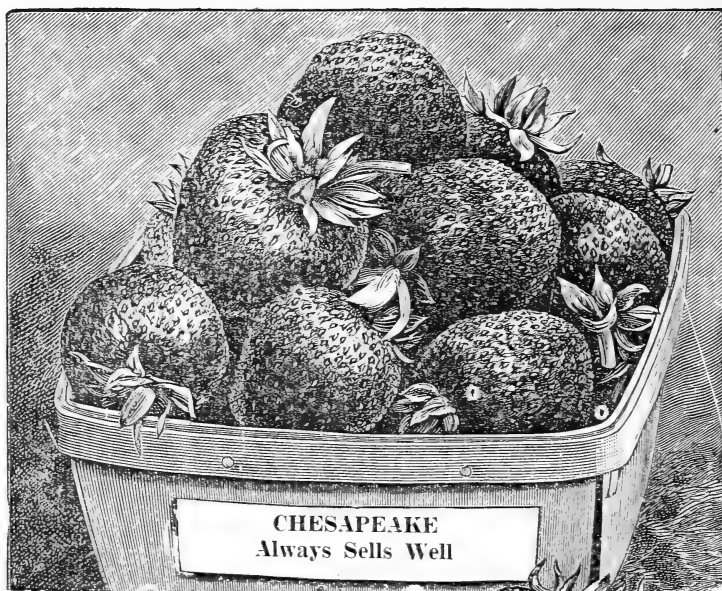
My plants are not dug any old time, when it is most convenient, and then put in storage or packed away waiting for your order, as I have no storage house, but are dug AFTER your order is received and then packed in light ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss, and shipped promptly, which insures them reaching you in first class condition and should go right on growing.



DUNLAP

CHESAPEAKE

EXCELS ALL LATE VARIETIES



CHESAPEAKE The best and most popular late variety with strawberry growers and deservedly so on account of its large size, handsome appearance, fine flavor and excellent shipping qualities. Healthy, productive and profitable. Plants are large size, very vigorous and healthy, no rust or disease of any kind and due to the fact that Chesapeake makes only a moderate number of plants the berries are all large, not just a few large ones and the rest small, but hold their size well up to the last; in this respect it is the best late berry grown.

The berries are bright red in color with a large green cap making them beautiful in appearance, ripens evenly without green tips, firm, being one of our best shippers and of the highest quality. Always sells for top prices. Growers around Pittsville, Md., a few miles east of here make more money from Chesapeake than from any other late variety. It is nothing unusual for them to receive \$1.50 to \$2.00 more per crate for Chesapeake than for any other variety of same season except possibly Gandy. Blooms late and escapes the late frosts and very seldom, if ever, has a crop failure. Fine for the home garden as it is of the best eating quality. Chesapeake does best on a rich springy soil where, with good cultivation, will make a good, well spaced, fruiting bed and if you have this kind of soil you need not hesitate to plant it for it will prove to be one of your best money makers.

PEARL A fancy late variety beginning to ripen just after Gandy, which it resembles but will probably do better on the lighter soils if they are rich, but like Gandy need low springy soil to do its best. It blossoms late and often escapes the late frosts, making it desirable for frosty locations. The berries are large, dark red, firm and a good shipper. The plants are medium in size, but vigorous growers, making plenty of plants for a good fruiting bed, in fact makes plants so freely should be kept thinned for best results. Pearl is the variety to plant if you wish to extend the strawberry season for a day or two or have a market for fancy late berries.

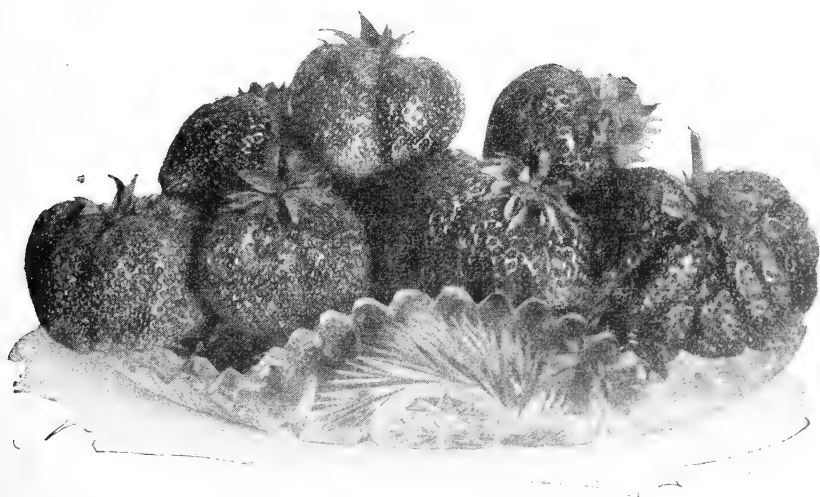
LUPTON A fancy late shipping variety that always brings top prices on account of its large size and handsome appearance being almost as large and handsome as Chesapeake. The plants are good bedders making a better fruiting bed than Chesapeake and if your land does not suit Chesapeake would suggest planting Lupton. The berries are large and handsome, very uniform in size and shape; color a rich shiny red all over, no green tips, with a large green calyx that adds much to its beauty; very firm, making an extra good shipper and for this reason is a money-maker. Not recommended for the home garden, but a fancy late variety for long distance shipping.

GANDY A fancy extra late shipping variety that is very extensively grown in some sections and usually brings top prices for the quality of the Gandy is known in every market throughout the country. Makes plants freely but should be grown on black springy soil as it needs plenty of moisture at fruiting time. The berries are of large size, very firm, being one of our best shippers and will not spoil if picking is neglected for a day or two; are bright red in color, handsome in appearance and of excellent flavor.

AROMA Is one of the most popular late varieties on account of its large size; attractive appearance and excellent quality and is extensively planted in all sections of the country and especially in the south and central states where probably there is a larger acreage of Aroma than any other variety. Plants are strong, vigorous growers and are heavy producers of large, round almost perfect shaped berries that are bright red and attractive in appearance. A strictly high-flavored high-class market berry and one that you can ship to distant markets and will reach there in almost perfect condition. A real money-maker in many sections.

BIG LATE Is one of the best late pistillate varieties in size, quality and productiveness. It is a good healthy grower with tall spreading foliage that shades the berries from the sun and protects the blossoms from frost. The plants are loaded each season with large, bright glossy red berries of excellent flavor, and are firm, good shippers and keepers. Set Big Late with Aroma or Big Joe and you will have a winner.

WM. BELT Whenever quality and large size are considered, Wm. Belt ranks with the best. Is probably the most popular fancy variety and always brings fancy prices. Does best in the middle and northern states. It is quite productive of extra large berries that are somewhat irregular in shape; color a beautiful bright red, firm and of the very best quality. Largely planted in many sections, and if you have a market that will pay a premium for quality Wm. Belt is the variety to plant. I have a good supply of plants this season and will please you.



WM. BELT

Large Size, Fancy and High Quality

Everbearing Varieties

Everbearing strawberries should be planted in the garden of every family in America that like strawberries (and who does not like them) so they can have nice luscious strawberries during the late summer and all fall for they begin fruiting in about 90 days after setting and keep it up until freezing weather. Just think of having delicious strawberry shortcake any time you want it or having them prepared the way you like best. This is easily possible and takes very little room for them for each plant will produce, if conditions are favorable, about one quart of fruit during their long fruiting season. There is no secret to it and you can have them with very little expense. Just procure some good everbearing plants and set this spring like you would do the spring bearing varieties, unless planted by the hill system, give good cultivation and keep blossoms removed until July 1st or until plants get started good when you can let them ripen fruit; if you have never planted them try some this year and I am sure you will be surprised and delighted with the results, and if you plant Mastodon you will also have a big crop of fruit next spring. Many growers make enough and more than enough to pay the expenses of growing them, from the sale of fruit in the fall and still have their spring crop which is practically all net profit.

In planting everbearing I would suggest using the hill system, unless a heavy spring crop is wanted, that is setting the plants closer together and keeping all or most all of the runners pinched off as the plants will then make larger crowns and bear more fruit in the fall than if allowed to make runners. A good plan is to allow each plant to put out two runners, one on each side of the plant, and each runner to make one plant and each plant spaced equal distance apart, which if the plants were set 15 inches apart would make a plant very 5 inches down the row. If a heavy spring crop is wanted would use the matted row system spacing the plants when hoeing so they will not be too close together.

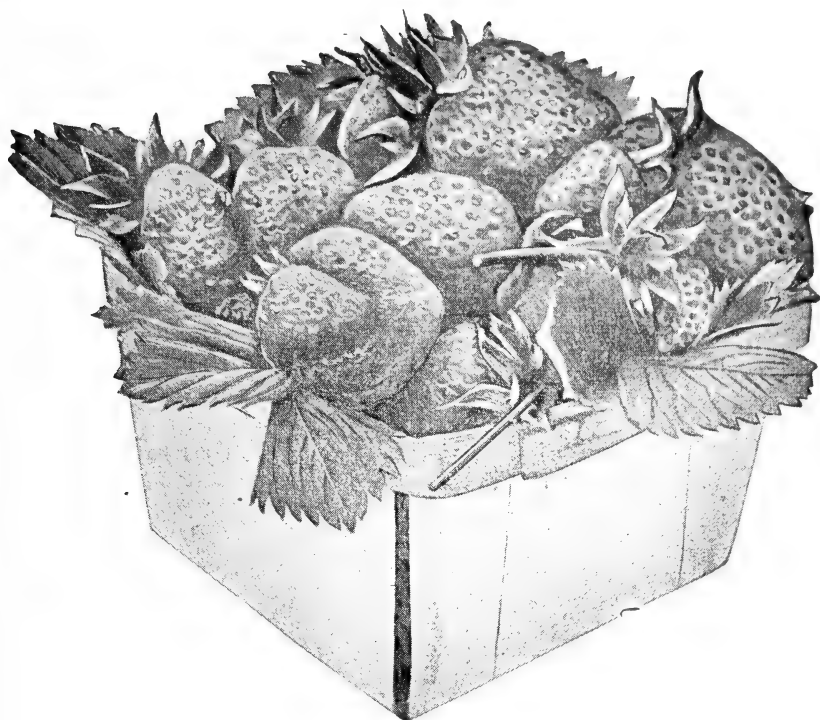
MASTODON

Made Everbearers Profitable

See Illustration Inside Back Cover

MASTODON is the leader of all the everbearing varieties, holding about the same position among the everbearers that Premier has among the spring varieties, and is the only variety I have tried that is worth growing commercially, as it is firm enough for shipping to nearby markets. Gem, from my experience the past season, may be a close second, and would recommend giving it a thorough trial, but Mastodon has been tried for several years and is a proven money maker. One grower told me last fall that he made more money from his small patch of Mastodon than from any other crop he grew. It is as productive as Champion and while not as sweet, is superior in every other way, being very much larger, more handsome, firmer therefore a better shipper, sells quicker and will bring more money. Plants set this spring will begin to blossom and bear fruit soon after setting but for best results blossoms should be removed until about the first of July when they can be allowed to fruit and from then on to freezing weather will have blossoms, green berries in all stages of growth and ripe berries at the same time. Another thing that makes Mastodon a safe variety to plant is that it will not only produce a big fall crop but will bear a heavy crop next spring that will compare favorably with most of the spring bearing varieties, ripening in mid-season, producing big juicy red berries of delicious flavor with a bright cap giving them a handsome appearance in the package.

After the fruiting season is over the plants should be thinned (if the matted row system is used) and the plants kept cultivated, also worked with hoe to keep weeds down, and after a brief rest they will begin fruiting producing until freezing weather again, making three crops within eighteen months and the second crop will compare very favorably with the first fall crop. The plants are large with long deep roots that enable them to withstand drouth. The foliage is low and spreading which protects blossoms from frost and cold in the fall. I planted a larger acreage of Mastodon last spring and have a good supply of strong well rooted plants that will please you and have tried to make the price within the reach of all, so why not enjoy nice luscious berries this summer and fall.



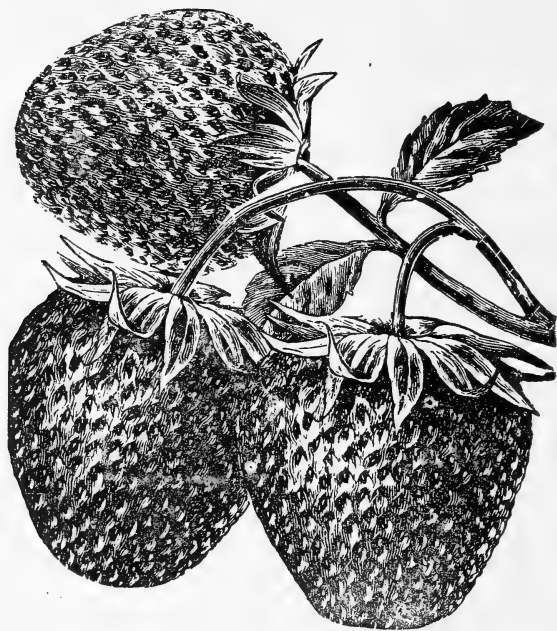
GEM

A PROMISING NEW EVERBEARER

Originated in Michigan and was introduced by several Michigan growers in 1934. Growers there are very enthusiastic about Gem. One grower says it has a combination of qualities not found in any other everbearer; that it is large, firm, good color, fine flavor, a very heavy cropper, strong vitality and a good plant maker. As a spring crop it will rank with the best.

I grew Gem for the first time this year and the plant growth was fine making more plants than any of the everbearers as it seems to have a tendency to make a number of small plants instead of a few large plants like Mastodon and most of the other everbearing varieties. During the summer the Gem seemed to produce more fruit than Mastodon but later in the fall Mastodon produced the most fruit. The berries are lighter in color than Mastodon but of different shape being almost round, of firmer texture and will carry to market better. The berries are about as good quality as Mastodon, as attractive in the package and will average as large in size but believe for best results should not be allowed to make too many plants. From results obtained this year I would advise all who are interested in everbearing strawberries to be sure and give Gem a trial.

CHAMPION (Progressive) I am listing Champion again as I have calls for it. This is the variety that first put everbearing varieties on the map and until Mastodon was introduced was the heaviest producing everbearer grown and will produce as many berries as Mastodon but are much smaller and of better flavor, being so sweet they do not require as much sugar and is one of the best for the home table. Very productive and a sure cropper every season. Plants are medium in size, very thrifty and full of vitality. Champion is a home garden or local market variety not being firm enough for shipping.



CATSKILL

SIZE—YIELD—FLAVOR, A HARD TO BEAT COMBINATION

Upshur Co., W. Va. May 20, 1935.

Dear Sir:—We have received the shipment of strawberry plants, have them set and are watching them grow. And want to say they were the finest, and best preserved plants that have ever been shipped to this community. The Troop was very proud of their investment and worked harder to get them set out than they would have done had they been of an inferior quality.

We want to thank you also for the extra premium of 100 Dorsett plants. We sure appreciate your kindness and excellent service.

Boy Scouts of America, R. C. Troop 1

Robert G. Smith, S. M.

Fairfield Co., Conn. May 17, 1935.

Dear Sir:—The plants came all O. K. Want to thank you for the extra plants as they were all nice plants. They came in good order.

E. Mae Canfield

Montgomery Co., Pa. April 25, 1935.

Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants you shipped by express yesterday arrived today as fresh as if they had just been packed. Thank you for the extra plants.

J. Edgar Harley

What Varieties Shall I Plant

I am often asked this question and it is a logical one for with so many varieties to choose from it is somewhat confusing especially to the beginner and makes it hard for him, or her, to tell just which is the best variety to plant, so I am going to select the best varieties in each season.

DORSETT, FAIRFAX and **PREMIER** are the outstanding early varieties. Premier has been the best, the most popular and the greatest money making early variety and is just as good now as it ever was, but is losing much of its prestige now that Dorsett and Fairfax are becoming better known for these varieties have all the qualifications necessary to make them leaders and with their productiveness, size and flavor are rapidly coming into popular favor. South of Pennsylvania **BLAKEMORE** is fast coming into popular favor as a long distance shipping variety and for the south should take the place of Missionary (except in Florida) and Klondyke as it will make them more money. Southland is a good home garden and local market variety for the south.

BIG JOE is easily the best mid-season variety and one that has made growers the most money but **CATSKILL** comes so highly recommended that growers should give it a thorough trial to see which variety will make them the most money under their conditions. **ABERDEEN** and **BEAUTY** are both of good quality and can be planted where for some reason Big Joe and Catskill are not at their best and the market is near at hand as both of these are too soft for distant shipping.

CHESAPEAKE is the best late variety and will make you more money than any other variety if you have land that will suit it. Chesapeake is the aristocrat of the strawberry family and always sells for top prices and because it does not make a heavy matted row the berries are large and run large to the end of the season. If your land does not suit Chesapeake **LUPTON** is the variety to plant unless you have a market that will pay a premium for quality, then if you live north of Mason-Dixon line, Wm. Belt is the variety to plant.

MASTODON is the best everbearing variety to grow commercially as it is firm enough to ship moderate distance; also excellent for the home garden. **GEM** comes highly recommended because of its vigor, appearance and quality and is well worthy of a trial. **CHAMPION** is the best flavored of the everbearers but is small and soft and should only be planted for the home garden.

All the other varieties I list are dependable money making varieties under some conditions and if you have tried and like them, well and good, but if you are doubtful or uncertain plant the varieties mentioned above.

Some Thoughts on Buying Plants

I believe it will pay you to buy your plants not only because I have plants to sell but there are some advantages in buying them that I submit for consideration as I believe these will bring you greater profits than the saving you make by digging your own, namely:

1.—The convenience of having plants there ready to set at the most favorable time so as to take advantage of the first good days of spring. Early planting pays and is one of the surest ways to success in growing strawberries for about 99 per cent of the early set patches are successful.

2.—The money you would receive from the plants during the two years that you could fruit them.

3.—The trouble and expense of digging and cleaning your own plants often with inexperienced help, from ground that is hard and sticky so that the roots would be broken off in digging and the soil would not come off without a great deal of shaking causing loss of time at the season of the year when every good day counts.

4.—Then you lose the invigorating effect that comes from a change in climate and soil as these often show a marked gain.

5.—Many of the best strawberry soils are heavy and the plants are short rooted and will not do as well especially if the season is dry and then the plants can not be set as quickly or as well as the plants I can furnish you which are grown on sandy soil especially for plants and have long bright roots, are nicely trimmed and evenly bunched.

Instructions to Purchasers

Orders—Should be sent as soon as possible after you receive the catalogue and I will reserve plants for you and ship when wanted. In ordering be sure to write your name and address plainly and give your postoffice, county and state, every time you write. All orders acknowledged promptly as soon as received, and notice will be mailed when goods are shipped unless shipped by Parcel Post.

Terms—Payments must be made in advance. Remittances may be made by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. U. S. Postage Stamps will be accepted for fractional part of a dollar. If not convenient to remit full amount when order is sent remit one-third of the amount of the order and I will book your order and hold for you and you can send balance when convenient before shipment is made.

I Guarantee—The safe arrival of plants when shipped by mail or express, by May 1st, if taken from express office and opened on arrival and will replace any that do not, provided you will send me your express receipt and statement from express agent as to condition and damage to plants, but cannot be responsible for plants allowed to lay around in express office or for neglect of purchaser or his employee to properly care for same after arrival. Nor can I be responsible for drought, floods, insects, etc., after planting, as these are things over which I have no control.

Shipping Season—October 20th until May 1st. Shipping thru the winter to the Southern states. Early spring is the best time to plant in the middle and northern states, just as early as the ground can be prepared. **EARLY PLANTING PAYS** so be sure to plant as early as possible for this may mean success or failure, and then the plants will stand handling much better than when growth has started. All orders shipped after May 1st sent at purchaser's risk but will use every precaution I possibly can to get the plants to you in good condition.

True-To-Name—While I use every precaution to have all plants true to name and guarantee to refund purchase price paid for same or replace with stock that is true, should any prove otherwise, it is understood that in no case will I be responsible for any sum greater than that actually paid me for the plants.

Reference—The County Trust Co., (formerly The Eastern Shore Trust Co.), and the American Railway Express Co., both of Salisbury, Md.

Plants—Are dug fresh for your order from beds that have not borne fruit, trimmed ready for planting and tied in bunches of 26 for 25 and packed in light ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss, which insures them reaching you in first-class condition. I make no extra charges for crates or packing. A shipping tag with Certificate of Inspection, purchaser's name and full address is attached to each and every package sent out.

Parcel Post Rates

	zone 1-2	zone 3	zone 4	zone 5	zone 6	zone 7	zone 8
100 plants.....	\$.10	\$.14	\$.21	\$.28	\$.33	\$.41	\$.48
250 plants.....	.18	.27	.41	.58	.75	.94	1.15
350 plants.....	.22	.35	.56	.78	1.03	1.31	
500 plants.....	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45		
600 plants.....	.34	.55	.91	1.33			
750 plants.....	.40	.67	1.12	1.55			
1000 plants.....	.51	.87	1.47				

Plants do not all weigh the same as some are larger than others but the above table will generally be found correct but if it does not require this amount the excess will be returned.

The Express Company has now made a very substantial reduction in the rates in most of the states east of the Mississippi River and it is cheaper now to have plants sent by express unless you live quite a distance from the express office and have to make an extra trip after them. If you wish them sent by Parcel Post add to prices on next page as above:

STRAWBERRY CULTURE IN A NUTSHELL

Plant early in the spring; cut off all blossoms that appear the first year; keep out the weeds and mulch with straw after the ground freezes in the fall—Dean Ralph R. Watts, in Market Growers' Journal.

PRICE LIST FOR 1936

Purchaser to Pay Transportation Charges..

Early Varieties

	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000
BLAKEMORE	\$.25	\$.40	\$.60	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$13.75
Bellmar .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
DORSETT .....	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	17.50
FAIRFAX .....	.30	.45	.70	1.35	2.25	4.50	20.00
Fruitland .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
Howard 17 .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
Klondyke .....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	13.75
Missionary .....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	13.75
PREMIER .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
SOUTHLAND .....	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	17.50

Mid-season Varieties

ABERDEEN .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
BEAUTY .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
BIG JOE .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
CATSKILL .....	.35	.50	.80	1.60	2.75	5.50	25.00
Dr. Burrill .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
Gibson .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
Haverland (Imp) .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
Parsons Beauty .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25

Late Varieties

Aroma .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
Big Late (Imp) .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00
CHESAPEAKE .....	.30	.45	.70	1.35	2.25	4.50	20.00
Gandy .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	3.25	14.25
LUPTON .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	20.00
Pearl .....	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.09	4.00	17.50
WM. BELT .....	.25	.40	.65	1.15	1.75	3.50	15.00

Everbearing Varieties

Champion .....	.35	.55	.90	1.85	3.00	6.00	25.00
GEM .....	.40	.60	1.00	2.15	3.50	7.00	30.00
MASTODON .....	.40	.60	.95	2.00	3.25	6.50	27.50
Progressive .....	.35	.55	.90	1.85	3.00	6.00	25.00

Big Late and Haverland are imperfect blossom and have to be fruited with some good perfect variety of same season. All the other varieties are perfect blossom and do not have to be fruited.

You run no risk in ordering from me, for if I am sold out of the variety ordered I will return your money unless you tell me I can substitute and then will try to send you as good and as near like the variety ordered as possible.

Do you want to receive some extra plants of some of the newer varieties for only a few minutes of your time? Then look on the back of the order blank enclosed in this catalogue. Many of my customers wonder how I can do this and I am glad to explain. Advertising is very expensive but I have to advertise to increase my business and by sending me the names of your friends and neighbors who are interested in berries you are helping me advertise by enabling me to place my catalogue in the hands of real berry growers and those interested in berries and I am glad to send you some plants extra for doing this. But please send only the names of persons interested in berries. Thank you.

These People Were Pleased With Pryor's Plants They Will Please You Too

Culpepper Co., Va. April 10, 1935.
Dear Sir:— I have ordered plants from you for some years back and have always been as good or better than represented. Ordered last fall and they came O. K. but lost some during the cold weather, not very well protected so am now sending for filling out the lost ones also some names that I feel sure will need some plants too. Wishing you much success.

Mrs. M. W. Tinsley

Suffolk Co., N. Y. April 30, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Your strawberry plants arrived O. K. Very nice.

Wesley Raynor

Hartford Co., Conn. April 5, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Plants received and in fine shape.

Frederick Tucker

Rockingham Co., N. H. May 15, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Strawberry plants arrived May 5th in splendid condition, got them planted right away, but had two very severe frosts right after planting. They don't show much damage so from looks now I hope to have a good bed.

John Hood

New Haven Co., Conn. April 29, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Strawberry plants arrived Saturday night April 27th all found O. K. Thank you for your prompt shipment of same and extra plants.

Jos. V. Poirot

Schuykill Co., Pa. April 12, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Received plants in very good condition and I am very well pleased with them and thanks for the extra plants.

Henry Longo

Washington Co., Pa. April 11, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Plants received in good time and shape. They are extra fine looking plants.

R. M. Fulton

Montgomery Co., Pa. April 22, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Strawberry plants arrived safely, all planted and have not lost any, all growing nicely.

Frank McDowell

Mineral Co., W. Va. Sept. 10, 1935.
Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants you sent me in the spring certainly did well. They looked green and fresh when I received them. I was surprised to get such good plants so late in the season. Will order from you again.

Wayland Stevens

Lycoming Co., Pa. May 14, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Received the strawberry plants April 27th and the most of them are growing fine. Thanks for the extra plants.
H. B. Ziegler

Washington Co., Md. June 10, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Received the strawberry plants in fine condition and they are looking fine. You will receive my order next year if I decide to set a larger patch. I will tell all my friends to order their plants from you.

A. T. Milburn

Crawford Co., Iowa, May 12, 1935.
Dear Sir:—I received your plants in good condition and was pleased with them.
Franz Guderjahn

Alamance Co., N. C. April 15, 1935.
Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants I ordered from you this spring are doing fine. Out of the 600 plants I did not have a single one to die. I wish to thank you for the 50 extra plants and also for the way you handled my order.

J. M. Miller

Fairfield Co., Conn. May 27, 1935.
Dear Sir:—I wish to thank you for your kind replacement of the berry plants we got last year. They came in good shape and every one is growing. I gave your catalogue to my neighbor, they ordered, came yesterday and are well pleased with them.
E. D. Baker

Cheshire Co., N. H. May 30, 1935.
Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants came alright on time and in good condition. We are having a very dry spell just now but I think the plants will pull through all right. Very well pleased with the plants.

Isaac N. Despres

Alamance Co., N. C. April 25, 1935.
Dear Sir:—Received plants in good condition, they are nice plants. Thank you.
Mrs. Jane Huffines

NOTE—Early in the season I usually have in stock everything listed in my catalog but late in the season I frequently run short of some of the varieties, therefore, when you order late please state whether I shall substitute something equally as good and as near like the variety ordered as possible or return your money for any stock I may be out of. Answer.....

Instructions to Purchasers

Orders—Should be sent as soon as possible after you receive the catalogue and I will reserve plants for you and ship when wanted. In ordering be sure to write your name and address plainly and give your postoffice, county and state, every time you write. All orders acknowledged promptly as soon as received, and notice will be mailed when goods are shipped unless shipped by Parcel Post.

Terms—Payments must be made in advance. Remittances may be made by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. U. S. Postage Stamps will be accepted for fractional part of a dollar. If not convenient to remit full amount when order is sent, remit one-third of the amount of the order and I will book your order and hold for you and you can send balance when convenient before shipment is made.

I Guarantee—The safe arrival of plants when shipped by mail or express, by May 1st, if taken from express office and opened on arrival and will replace any that do not, provided you will send me at once your express receipt and statement from express agent as to condition and damage to plants, but cannot be responsible for plants allowed to lay around in express office or for neglect of purchaser or his employee to properly care for same after arrival. Nor can I be responsible for drought, floods, insects, etc., after planting, as these are things over which I have no control.

Shipping Season—October 20th until May 1st. Shipping thru the winter to the southern states. Early spring is the best time to plant in the middle and northern states, just as early as the ground can be prepared. **EARLY PLANTING PAYS** so be sure to plant as early as possible for this may mean success or failure, and then the plants will stand handling much better than when growth has started. All orders shipped after May 1st sent at purchaser's risk but will use every precaution I possibly can to get the plants to you in good condition.

True-To-Name—While I use every precaution to have all plants true to name and guarantee to refund purchase price paid for same or replace with stock that is true, should any prove otherwise, it is understood that in no case will I be responsible for any sum greater than that actually paid me for the plants.

Reference—The County Trust Co., (formerly The Eastern Shore Trust Co.), and the American Railway Express Co., both of Salisbury, Md.

My Plants—Are especially grown for plants on high land and are fresh dug for your order from new beds that have not borne fruit and are full of vitality and heavy fruiting power and should grow and produce big crops if instructions in this catalogue are followed. We always dig the whole row, throwing out the ones that are not well rooted, remove dead leaves and runners ready for planting and tie in bunches of 26 for 25 and pack in light-ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss which insures them reaching you in first-class condition. I make no charge for crates or packing. A shipping tag with certificate of inspection, purchaser's name and full address is attached to each and every package sent out.

TRUE TO NAME—While I use every precaution to have all plants, etc., true to name (I believe I come as near doing this as anyone in the business), I will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Write below the names and addresses of growers who might be interested in, or buyers of Strawberry Plants and if your order amounts to \$1.00 or more I will send you free of charge 50 Strawberry Plants with your order for your trouble.

Kindly give full name and address.



MASTODON

THE LEADING EVERBEARER

Bristol Co., Mass. March 4, 1935.

Dear Sir:—Received your Mastodon plants last fall in perfect order with the extra ones and never lost one plant. I thank you.

Raoul N. Bessette

Middlesex Co., Conn. May 10, 1935.

Dear Sir:—Received your strawberry plants (1000 Mastodon) in very good condition. I didn't think they would be as good as that.

Thos. Bordonaro

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION NO. 2

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 26th day of August, 1935, we examined the Nursery stock of M. S. PRYOR NURSERIES, growing in his nurseries at Salisbury, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 28, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is valid until Sept. 30, 1936, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

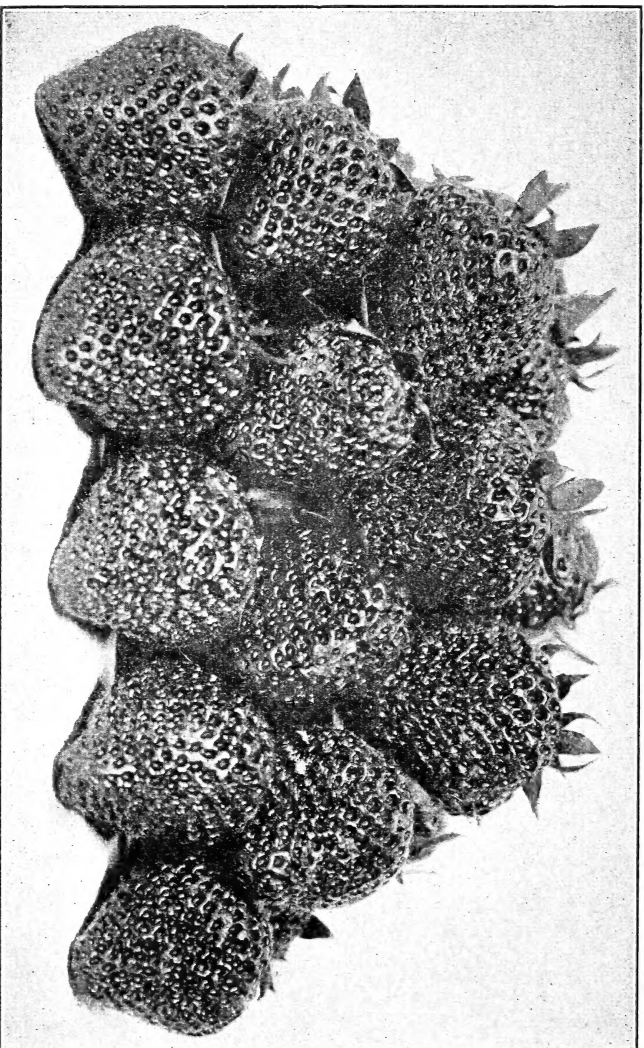
College Park, Sept. 23, 1935.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist
C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist

If my plants please you tell your friends and if not tell me so I can make it right--for a satisfied customer is my best advertisement.

FAIRFAX

Size
and
Appearance
Sell
It.



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Flavor
Brings
Them
Back.

Large, Early, Firm and the Finest Flavor of All

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